

SENATE RECORD VOTE ANALYSIS

104th Congress
1st Session

Vote No. 210

May 25, 1995, 11:06 a.m.
Page S-7413 Temp. Record

BUDGET RESOLUTION/National Park Spending Increase

SUBJECT: Senate Concurrent Budget Resolution for fiscal years 1996-2002 . . . S. Con. Res. 13. Exon motion to waive the Budget for the consideration of the Exon (for Reid) amendment No. 1176.

ACTION: MOTION REJECTED, 46-53

SYNOPSIS: As reported, S. Con. Res. 13, the fiscal year 1996 Concurrent Budget Resolution, will reduce projected spending over 7 years to balance the budget by fiscal year (FY) 2002 without increasing taxes. Savings that will accrue from lower debt service payments (an estimated \$170 billion) will be dedicated to a reserve fund, which may be used for tax reductions after enactment of laws to ensure a balanced budget. Highlights include the following: the rate of growth in Medicare will be slowed to 7.1 percent; Medicaid's rate of growth will be slowed to 5 percent and it will be transformed into a block grant program; the Commerce Department and more than 100 other Federal programs, agencies, and commissions will be eliminated; welfare and housing programs will be reformed; agriculture, energy, and transportation subsidies will be cut; foreign aid will be cut; defense spending will be cut and then allowed to increase back to its 1995 level; and Social Security will not be altered.

The Exon (for Reid) amendment would provide that up to \$1 billion of the funds that will accrue in the reserve fund created by this resolution (approximately \$170 billion is expected to accrue) would be spent on rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of National parks. (The resolution provides that the fiscal dividend that will accrue may be used for revenue reductions (tax cuts); no other purpose will be permitted; if not used for revenue reductions, the funds will be used to further reduce the debt. The Senate later voted that the fiscal dividend shall, instead of may, be used for family tax relief and incentives to stimulate savings, investment, job creation, and economic growth (see vote No. 214)).

The amendment was offered after all debate time had expired. However, some statements on amendments were added to the record or were made before the amendments were offered and before debate time had expired. Also, by unanimous consent, 1 minute of time was allowed on each amendment for explanatory statements before each vote. Senator Domenici raised a point of order that the Reid amendment violated the Budget Act. Senator Exon then moved to waive the Budget Act for the consideration of the Exon (for Reid) amendment. Generally, those favoring the motion to waive favored the amendment; those opposing the motion to waive

(See other side)

YEAS (46)			NAYS (53)		NOT VOTING (1)	
Republicans (1 or 2%)	Democrats (45 or 100%)		Republicans (53 or 98%)	Democrats (0 or 0%)	Republicans (0)	Democrats (1)
Campbell	Akaka	Hollings	Abraham	Hutchison		Mikulski- ²
	Baucus	Inouye	Ashcroft	Inhofe		
	Biden	Johnston	Bennett	Jeffords		
	Bingaman	Kennedy	Bond	Kassebaum		
	Boxer	Kerrey	Brown	Kempthorne		
	Bradley	Kerry	Burns	Kyl		
	Breaux	Kohl	Chafee	Lott		
	Bryan	Lautenberg	Coats	Lugar		
	Bumpers	Leahy	Cochran	Mack		
	Byrd	Levin	Cohen	McCain		
	Conrad	Lieberman	Coverdell	McConnell		
	Daschle	Moseley-Braun	Craig	Murkowski		
	Dodd	Moynihan	D'Amato	Nickles		
	Dorgan	Murray	DeWine	Packwood		
	Exon	Nunn	Dole	Pressler		
	Feingold	Pell	Domenici	Roth		
	Feinstein	Pryor	Faircloth	Santorum		
	Ford	Reid	Frist	Shelby		
	Glenn	Robb	Gorton	Simpson		
	Graham	Rockefeller	Gramm	Smith		
	Harkin	Sarbanes	Grams	Snowe		
	Heflin	Simon	Grassley	Specter		
		Wellstone	Gregg	Stevens		
			Hatch	Thomas		
			Hatfield	Thompson		
			Helms	Thurmond		
				Warner		
					EXPLANATION OF ABSENCE:	
					1—Official Business	
					2—Necessarily Absent	
					3—Illness	
					4—Other	
					SYMBOLS:	
					AY—Announced Yea	
					AN—Announced Nay	
					PY—Paired Yea	
					PN—Paired Nay	

opposed the amendment.

NOTE: The motion to waive the Budget Act requires a three-fifths majority (60) vote to succeed.

Those favoring the motion to waive contended:

The Reid amendment would restore \$1 billion in funding to the National Park System to alleviate partially the devastating rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance needs at our national parks. The current backlog of needs will cost \$2 billion to meet.

Those opposing the motion to waive contended:

Once again, Senators are attempting the impossible. This amendment would divert money from the reserve fund, with the intention that it be spent on restoring national parks. The intention is wonderful but unenforceable. Once money is out of the reserve fund, it is fungible--in other words, we have no guarantee of how this \$1 billion would be spent. One thing we can be certain of, though, is that it would be spent. We oppose using the dividends that will accrue from balancing the budget for any purpose other than revenue reductions or debt reduction. Therefore, we oppose the motion to waive.